PROC. ENT. SOC. WASH., VOL. 69, NO. 3, SEPTEMBER, 1967

A NEW SUBGENUS FOR LEUCOPIS LUTEICORNIS MALLOCH, A PREDATOR ON MEALYBUGS IN INDIA

(DIPTERA: CHAMAEMYIIDAE)

GEORGE C. STEYSKAL, Entomology Research Division, ARS, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. 20560

McAlpine (1960) transferred Leucopis (Neoleucopis) luteicornis Malloch to the subgenus Leucopomyia Malloch although it was an exception therein in possessing ocellar bristles. I have examined material reared from larvae feeding on Rastrococcus iceryoides (Green) at Delhi, India, other specimens reared from larvae feeding on *Pulvinaria* sp. on Swietenia Mahagoni Jacq. at Bangalore, India, one specimen with no other data than "Ceylon (Koebele)," and a topotypical paratype (all in the U.S. National Museum). These all show that the basal crossvein of the wing (part of vein M_{3+4}) is completely lacking, a condition so far known among genera and subgenera related to Leucopis only in Melaleucopis Sabrosky. The ocellar bristles of L. luteicornis are much as in the type of the subgenus Neoleucopis, L. pinicola Malloch, welldeveloped reclinate bristles situated approximately on ocellar diameter anterad of the anterior ocellus and slightly farther apart than the distance between the mesal margins of the posterior ocelli. The mesonotal brownish stripes are lacking in L. pinicola, leaving the mesonotum uniformly gray; in L. luteicornis and L. pulvinariae Malloch (type of subgenus Leucopomyia), there is a pair of distinct brownish dorsocentral stripes (not "sublateral," as designated by McAlpine), somewhat broadened anteriorly and anterolaterally grading into the general gray color of the mesonotum. The considerations indicate that a new subgenus is required:

Indioleucopis, new subgenus of Leucopis Meigen

Lunule broadly exposed, furnished with fine whitish setulae; frons anteriorly deeply emarginate; frontal orbits without bristles; proscutellum present; costa attaining M; discal and second basal cells confluent; head, thorax, and abdomen densely gray pruinose; mesonotum with brownish dorsocentral stripes; mesopleuron bare; prescutellar acrostichal bristles well-developed; larvae associated with Pseudococcidae, Coccidae, and aphids.

Type species, Leucopis luteicornis Malloch.

The key to world genera of Chamaemyiidae by McAlpine (1960) may be modified as follows:

14. Thorax and abdomen subshining black; frontal orbit with a strong bristle; discal and second basal cells confluent, only a stub of a crossvein Head, thorax, and abdomen densely gray pruinose; discal and second basal

cells separated, except in subgenus Indioleucopis

genus Leucopis Meigen 15

275

PROC. ENT. SOC. WASH., VOL. 69, NO. 3, SEPTEMBER, 1967

15.	Mesopleuron with one or more bristles and/or setulae
	subgenus Leucopella Malloch
	Mesopleuron bare 16
16.	Prescutellar acrostichal bristles present 17
	Prescutellar acrostichal bristles absent 18
17.	Mesonotum unicolorous; ocellar bristles present; larvae associated with
	adelgids; holarctic subgenus Neoleucopis Malloch
	Mesonotum with brown dorsocentral stripes on gray background; ocellar
	bristles present or absent; larvae associated with Pseudococcidae,
	Coccidae, and aphids17a
17a	Occllar bristles absent; discal and second basal cells separated; holarc-
	tic subgenus Leucopomyia Malloch
	Ocellar bristles present; discal and second basal cells confluent; India and
	Ceylon subgenus Indioleucopis Steyskal
Т	the complete synonymy of the species <i>Leucopis luteicornis</i> follows.

Leucopis (Indioleucopis) luteicornis Malloch, new status

Leucopis (Leucopomyia) luteicornis Malloch, McAlpine, 1960, Can. Ent. 92: 54.

In the original description, the species was stated to be parasitic upon "rain-tree mealy bug," *Rastrococcus* (as *Phenacoccus*) *iceryoides* (Green); Ayyar reported the species on the rice mealybug, *Ripersia oryzae* Green, in southern India; Le Pelley noted it on *Pseudococcus lilacinus* Cockerell in Coimbatore; Puttarudria and Basavanna in 1957 stated that it is "very commonly predaceous upon aphids and also on mealybugs of the genus *Pseudococcus*" (abundantly on various plants); and the same authors in 1958 listed the species in a chart as very common at Bangalore attacking *Aphis gossypii* Glover on cotton.

Reference

McAlpine, J. F. 1960. A new species of *Leucopis* (*Leucopella*) from Chile and a key to the world genera and subgenera of Chamaemyiidae (Diptera). Can. Ent. 92: 51–58.

276